



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. In 1891, in the December number, there appeared a scurrilous letter from a person named Rogers, who assailed the patriotism of the Jews in the United States, claiming that none of them participated in the Civil War. I took up the challenge, and after three years' hard work, issued the book entitled *The American Jew, as Soldier, Patriot and Citizen*, a six hundred-page book wherein I conclusively showed that American citizens of Jewish faith had, from the earliest days of the Republic up to that date, and of course since, done their duty, and to a large extent, compared to their number, have done more than those of any other faith in the country.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SIMON WOLF.

A QUESTION FOR SECRETARY BAKER

SIR,—On the 5th of this month appeared in our local daily a communication purporting to be from Washington, D. C., which stated that it cost this Government 14.3 times as much to maintain a soldier as it does the Imperial German Government. After meditating about the matter, I telephoned the Editor, who informed me that the facts were obtained from the Bureau of Information at Washington.

If Germany, shut in as she is from the commerce of the world, can maintain 14.3 soldiers at their present standard of efficiency for what it costs us to maintain one, it occurs to me that this means either retrenchment, bankruptcy, or defeat—perhaps all three; for German success in this war means our bankruptcy, and bankruptcy means enforced retrenchment.

With but eight per cent of the money appropriated for our army expended for purposes requisite to health, comfort and efficiency, and ninety-two per cent for purposes bearing no relation thereto; and with the continuation of our present liberal pension system, bankruptcy seems to me inevitable should the war be prolonged.

This matter, Mr. Editor, seems to me of such prime import that I trust you will pardon me for asking that you give it your attention in one of those pungent editorials which I have found so pregnant with the essentials of forcible English, viz.: smoothness of construction, clarity of expression and accuracy of conclusion.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

L. J. COPPAGE.

COLONEL WHITE HOUSE AGAIN

SIR,—Nothing has given me greater satisfaction and pleasure for a long time than your editorial in the December number of THE NORTH AMERICAN.

Nothing have I resented more than that my country should be represented—if one may misuse the word—by the man who is but a voice and “nothing else,” unelected, appointed to no recognized function, and responsible to the country in no way. You have voiced my thoughts so that the whole country may hear, if it will only listen, and I thank you sincerely. In slight measure of appreciation I am sending you by separate cover something I have written on war subjects, a small book

called *Hillsboro in the War*. I doubt if it has or if it would come within your sphere of notice, but in view of what you have written, I feel that what I have written may serve to amuse and perhaps interest you in some one of your less occupied hours.

AMHERST, N. H.

RICHARD D. WARE.

[We acknowledge with thanks receipt of the captivating little book of verse referred to.—EDITOR.]

THE BEST NONE TOO GOOD FOR HIM

SIR,—I wish to say that I regard THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW as the best magazine published. Please continue my subscription. I would not be without it.

The masterly articles by Colonel Harvey are a necessity in times like these, and should be put in pamphlet form and sent broadcast throughout the country.

NEW YORK CITY.

CHARLES W. CARPENTER.

A LITTLE HISTORY LESSON

SIR,—The attached sheet came out of your magazine [containing a reference to "the War of the Rebellion"].

Please advise me when the war underlined on this sheet took place. I have read the History of the United States and can find no such war.

SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY STEWART.

[Try 1861 to 1865.—EDITOR.]

HIS PRESCRIPTION.

SIR,—When I want to enjoy myself a hundred per cent, I get a good, comfortable chair and curl up to read the latest one of your reviews of current political and national events, in THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. Then I'm happy from crown to sole.

With all good wishes, I remain,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDWARD D. BALDWIN.

A WISE BULL MOOSE

SIR,—Enclosed find cheque for \$4 to renew my subscription to THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW for the year 1918. I would not think of doing without this illuminating magazine even in the days of Hooverism, and even though I am the worst of Bull Moose and Republicans!

BRISTOL, TENN.

S. H. THOMPSON.